

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

TOM REED'S BOMB.

He Takes a Stand on the Silver Question.

In an Interview in the Fortnightly Review.

QUITE UNEXPECTED.

Republicans Won't Turn the Other Cheek to England.

As "These Democratic Gentlemen" Have Done.

USED AS A CLUB.

The High Tariff a Retaliatory Measure.

For Britain's Treatment of the Silver Question.

LONDON, May 31.—The Fortnightly Review published an interview with ex-Speaker Reed on silver which will make a sensation on both sides of the ocean.

The great Republican leader sounds a key note for future campaigns by declaring that silver and the tariff must be regarded "not as two issues, but as one," and that the depreciation of silver is vastly increasing the exporting business of silver nations representing seven hundred millions of people. In the interview Mr. Reed says: "You in England want us to lower duties. What will you give us in exchange? Will you open your mints to silver by agreement?"

"One thing at least you may rely upon—you will not find the Republican party offering the other cheek, as these Democratic gentlemen do. For years past they have been posturing as the friends of silver and because you in England close the Indian mints and put a duty on silver bullion, these friends of free silver are now preparing to reward your generosity by lowering duties all around."

"One thing at least I have learned since the cessation of silver purchases last year—that cheap silver is an effective stimulus to Asiatic exports and this being the case, we have got to consider silver and the tariff not as two issues but as one."

"It is evidently no time to lower our tariffs when the currency of seven hundred millions of Orientals is depreciating and their exporting powers to gold using nations is thereby increasing."

"The fall in silver, its value to pay wages and to buy products in India and China being as great as ever; this it is, that makes the silver question an issue that we are forced to face. You recognize, of course, that the position has entirely changed in the past six months. The previous enormous compulsory monthly purchase of silver, a most vicious proceeding, went far to confuse men's mind and to disguise the fact that there really is in the background a serious currency problem to be solved."

"It is evidently important to the debtor nations, on which list we stand first, to raise the price of silver and thereby reduce the bounty on exports which Asia now enjoys. This can be done best by agreement with other nations favorable to silver, and by such a scale of high tariffs against those nations which reject a monetary agreement as will insure us a favorable balance of trade. In short a higher price for silver by reducing Asiatic exports to Europe will increase ours; add to this a high tariff and we can keep our gold at home or at least if sold it will quickly come back again."

DEEP IN DEBT.

Democratic Deficit for Twelve Months Puts Us \$78,000,000 in the Hole.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The treasury statement to be issued today, shows that the expenditures of the government for the eleven months of the current fiscal year have exceeded the receipts by \$72,000,000.

The aggregate standing in figures. Receipts, \$289,000,000; expenditures, \$361,000,000. These figures indicate a deficit for the twelve months of about \$72,000,000.

AN OUTPOURING.

A Populist Scheme to "Take the Town" on June 12.

Chairman John W. Breidenbach who astonished the state a few days ago by having all the Populist county conventions held on the same day in ninety Kansas counties where big meetings were held opening the campaign, has another plan which is equally as interesting.

He has instructed the county central committees of all the counties within a radius of seventy-five miles of Topeka to send all their farmers to Topeka to attend the state convention.

These farmers will drive in with their wagons and will camp on the state house grounds the night before the state convention meets, and the day of the convention they will give a monster parade through the city.

BILL HIGGINS' POINTERS.

He Casts His Prophetic Eye Over the Convention Programme.

"I did not know it, if I was put on the Shawnee county delegation," said Bill Higgins, who is in the city today. "I don't want to be in the convention. I can do more good on the outside. There is only one position in the state convention that I ever cared for, and that is sergeant-at-arms, and I am past that now."

"Will you be at the state convention?" "Yes, it will be a cold day if I don't get to the state convention."

In speaking of the chances the various candidates had for nomination, Mr. Higgins said that Troutman was sure to be nominated for lieutenant governor.

"If I had any money," he said, "I would gamble on it, too. He is as sure of the nomination as Morrill is for governor."

"There will be a new departure in the state convention," he continued. They are going to allow the chairman of the state central committee choose the temporary chairman and I understand J. E. Moore has been decided upon, and ex-Congressman Peters is to be permanent chairman.

"I do not know who will be selected as chairman of the state central committee. I am in favor of Cy Leland."

Mr. Higgins still registers from Topeka.

MADE LUMBER FREE.

An Amendment to Tariff Bill Made With That Effect.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—There was a good attendance on the senate floor when the senate met today.

Senator Peffer offered a resolution which was appropriately referred instructing the judiciary committee to report whether the government of the United States could by virtue of an act of congress constitutionally take possession of and hold for public uses, paying compensation therefor, all the coal beds of the country.

The tariff bill was then taken up. Several amendments offered to the lumber paragraph looking to a duty on rough lumber were voted down by a strict party vote.

Senator Allen moved to strike out paragraph 178.

Senator Vest surprised the Republicans when he announced that the amendment would be accepted by the Democratic side. The vote was immediately taken and it was agreed to, 35 to 24, a strict party vote. Messrs. Peffer and Allen voting in favor of it.

This will have the effect of putting all lumber on the free list.

The sugar schedule of the tariff bill was reached and Sherman of Ohio took the floor to make a speech.

Senator Sherman in the course of his remarks asserted that if President Harrison had been re-elected and there had been no fear of tariff tinkering the McKinley law would have yielded sufficient revenue. The fall of silver and the increased demand for gold had something to do with the present financial depression which had been added to by fear of the tariff tinkering. He also declared that the south was coming around from its doctrine that protection was unconstitutional.

PETITIONS FOR DIVORCE.

Three of Them Filed in the District Court Today.

Three petitions for divorce were today filed in the district court.

Ike S. Elder wants a divorce from Mollie Elder, because he says she would not be a true wife to him and she left him about a year ago.

Alma B. Chick wants to be legally separated from Wm. B. Chick. She says she lived with her twelve years and then deserted her, and she has not seen him nor heard from him for six years.

Lizzie Daniels wants a divorce from John Daniels, and she says he won't work, although he is strong and able to earn a living for her. She also says he failed to care for her when she was sick, and when her baby died he did not provide for its burial.

STILL IN LIMBO.

Sanders May Not Be Released For a Week or More.

Sanders may not leave Leavenworth this week. United States District Attorney Perry said today: "The Sanders' army will be held at least until Monday. Judge Thomas, of North Dakota, will hold court in Leavenworth commencing on next Monday. The men will probably be released then."

I see whether arrangements can be made to hold their trial or not. They will be tried at Leavenworth if they do not object, but if they do they will have to be tried at Wichita, in the district in which they were arrested.

"I did propose to Waters that I would consent to the release of the men, but only if I could not find a judge to try them."

"Sanders and Waters are going around here taking as if they were conferring a great favor upon me and the government by allowing me to release the men on their own recognizance. We will see about it."

RINER AND HALLETT

Decide That the Government Can't Interfere at Cripple Creek.

DENVER, May 31.—The United States circuit court today refused to grant an injunction restraining the miners from interfering with the Raven Gold Mining company's property at Cripple Creek.

Judge Riner delivered the opinion that the court had no jurisdiction and Judge Hallett concurred. The ground on which the injunction was asked was that the United States government has an interest in the claims which the company has taken under the mineral land laws and to which it has not yet acquired full title.

Pension Office Removals.

Pension Agent George W. Glick today removed five of the remaining Republicans in the pension office. They are Theron M. Kelly, son of ex-Pension Agent Bernard Kelly, J. S. Morris, N. K. Miller, H. G. Herrick and R. S. Tuttle.

IT FELL THROUGH.

Bitter Warfare in the Coal Fields Must Go On.

No Settlement at the Conference at Springfield.

A BLACK OUTLOOK.

Every Fellow For Himself Devil Take the Hindmost.

Is the Expression Used to State the Situation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., May 31.—The coal operators conference was called to order today with C. C. Brown, of this city, as chairman, and Paul Morton, of Chicago, secretary. Forty operators were present.

The southern and central operators were not present and said they would not go into the conference unless the consolidated and larger mine operators did. The smaller operators were afraid of being squeezed by the larger ones.

A mass meeting of miners was held down town and was largely attended. The men said they were ready to treat with the operators at any time. The chances for a settlement seemed rather slim.

LATER.—The conference of coal operators of Illinois called to attempt a settlement of the strike adjourned sine die this afternoon, having accomplished nothing. The operators say it is now every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost.

The conference passed resolutions deploring the fact that the southern operators refused to meet with those from northern Illinois and announcing that the latter were ready to fix a scale satisfactory and fair to all operators.

Charles Ridgely, president of the Consolidated mines, flatly refused to enter the conference and sent word to that effect. The members criticize him severely, claiming a settlement could be effected at this meeting if he would go in.

Several motions to adjourn were made and as quickly voted down. C. M. Swallow, representing the Danville field said he would speak in behalf of his section, that they would not enter the conference because the consolidated miners were not in it; that if Ridgely would come in he would allow the Danville field to agree to anything that might be done. Mr. Swallow also stated that he had been authorized also to speak in a like manner for the fields in central and southern Illinois. They all knew it would be but a "squeeze" if they allowed a settlement to be made unless the Consolidated and larger mines were forced to enter the agreement with those now in conference.

F. W. Tracey of this city, deplored the failure of the conference, and as the reason offered by Mr. Sweet was simply in the interest of northern operators, he moved its death, which motion prevailed.

Said Tracey: "We are not conquered by the miners, but are conquered by the operators and can do nothing unless every operator in Illinois agrees to do something with us."

At a meeting to form a permanent organization of the members now here it was voted down and lost.

Mr. Spellman of Danville, then arose and said: "This meeting proves that the operators of Illinois intend to run their own business. We can't do anything here. Let us go home and trust to time to settle this strike," and making a motion to adjourn sine die, he retired.

This motion was then unanimously adopted. The conference adjourned.

Several of the operators were seen after the conference adjourned and the consensus of their opinion is that it is now "every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

The southern Illinois operators say they will now go home and try and effect a settlement with their own men on the best terms they can secure. They are red hot mad against the northern operators and all the consolidated operators in general, and President Charles Ridgely in particular, and say if it had not been for Ridgely the entire matter would have been settled today and before dinner. State President Crawford and National President McBride of the federation say the situation now reverts to its inception and make no specific statement as to what will now be done. The whole matter was with the operators and they were to blame for all future proceedings.

FRY SETS SAIL.

Five Hundred Men Take Boat at Cincinnati Bound for Wheeling.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—Gen. Fry, the commonwealth leader from Los Angeles is aloft on the steamer F. J. O'Connell, bound for Wheeling. His army numbering 500 men, left here last evening.

Never in their experience have the weathers received such an ovation at the hands of the people as they have in Cincinnati, and when they slowly made their way from camp they were cheered by the multitude that gathered to see them off.

The most important event even before departure was the organization of the First Ohio regiment of the United States industrial army of Cincinnati. When the local band was called to order there were just 154.

New badges were passed around with pictures of Cleveland on the front, which resulted in about half the "soldiers" refusing to pin them on their ragged coats. The big president has few friends among the commonweathers.

The first stop will be Maysville, where it is expected to remain a day or two. Six days will take them past Wheeling at the small cost of \$210.

WORSE THAN HOMESTEAD.

Prospect of a Terrible Outbreak at Mill-lionaire Read's Mine June 4.

PITTSBURG, May 31.—McDonald, one of the greatest oil fields the world ever

knew, is likely to be the scene of the greatest labor struggle of the century. W. P. Read, the millionaire coal operator, has notified his miners in the Panther district that they must return to work by Monday, June 4, or their places will be filled by Southern negroes.

The notices have been posted for several days at the mines, and the men have all been notified specially by the mine bosses. Mr. Read's interest are the largest in the district, and he employs a couple of thousand men. If he can run independent of the miner's organization the others will be able to do the same.

The miners are determined these works shall not be run by non-union men, and people all through that section expect a battle worse than the riots at Homestead on July 6, 1892, and accompanied by a struggle drawn out even as long as that was.

It is stated on authority of the miners at Noblestown and McDonald that Read has his office at McDonald well stocked with Winchester ready to put in the hands of the watchmen who are to guard the negro miners. Some say they have seen the boxes of arms and ammunition taken in there, and others who have been inside, declare they have seen the guns.

LEAVENWORTH PEOPLE ACT.

They Organize to Protect the Miners Who Want to Work.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., May 31.—Nearly one-third of the miners employed at the North Leavenworth shaft were prevented from going to work today by over 100 agitators and strikers who blockaded the main road to the shaft and compelled every man to run the gauntlet. A similar programme is to be carried out tomorrow morning and this evening.

All the men who entered the shaft today were well armed, and only the counsel of Superintendent Carr prevented them from turning on their tormentors.

A company of 200 business men is organized today by Mayor Dodsworth, Ex-Mayor Hacker, J. W. Fogler of the First National bank, Dr. R. J. Brown, O. B. Taylor and others of prominence. These men well armed, will be at the shaft this evening and tomorrow morning to prevent a recurrence of this morning's outrage.

Superintendent Carr says in the event of demonstration tomorrow, dead men will surely be left at the head of Second street.

MINERS DESPERATE.

Around Danville They Have Nothing to Eat Except Charity Contributions.

DANVILLE, Ills., May 31.—Matters are getting desperate with the striking miners in the Danville field. Many of the families are starving. Relief committees canvass the farmers for fifteen miles for something to eat.

St. Elizabeth hospital of this city is out of coal and its patients are suffering for want of food and warmth. The miners refuse to allow the sisters coal. They propose to stop all trains carrying coal and are stopping freight trains and examining the box cars to see if they contain coal.

Brotherhood Firemen to Refuse. FROSTBURG, Md., May 31.—The strikers are building strong hopes on the reports that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen are going to refuse to haul the Pocahontas coal, which will compel the operators of the Georges Creek coal region to give the 10 cents in a short time.

To Make Miners Quit Work.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 31.—One hundred striking miners are marching from McHenry to Falcon in the western Kentucky district tonight for the purpose of forcing the miners to quit work. A posse has been summoned and a fight is expected tomorrow.

A "SECOND JOHNSTOWN."

Says a Much Excited Dispatcher—Only One Life Was Lost.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 31.—A Spokane, Wis., special says: A telegram received this morning from Coule City, states that the flood at the village of Concully was a second Johnstown, caused by the breaking of a dam above the village. Everything went before the advancing water. However, but one life is yet known to have been lost—that of Mrs. Keith.

The village was located in a canon a hundred feet wide. The property loss is estimated at \$150,000.

KELLY'S ARMY DIVIDED.

Disension Between Kelly and Spauld Cause the Army to Separate.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—The commonwealth army of "Gen." Kelly now in camp here divided today and 500 men under George L. Spauld of California, will hereafter march or float by themselves. The cause of the division is Kelly's refusal to Spauld to endeavor to enforce a division of the funds of the commonweathers.

He Ran a Little Joint.

The police this afternoon arrested Wm. McMichael, a colored man who has been running a hop ten stand on Kansas avenue between Eighth and Ninth streets, on the plain charge of selling liquor. The police say they not only got the man who is lame and couldn't run away, but got his whisky bottle too.

We May Get It.

Weather Observer T. B. Jennings says there is prospect that the great storm in Colorado is liable to strike Topeka tomorrow. It will rain heavily but will be accompanied by warmer weather.

The President Approves.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The president has approved the act to provide for the sale of the remainder of the Otos reservation in Nebraska and Kansas.

Gold Exports.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Gold exports today's steamships amount to \$2,000,000.

C. H. Titus, T. L. Stringham and S. Barnes are applying for sever district No. 16 are looking over the district today preliminary to making a report that will be submitted at the next council meeting. The district is bounded by Tenth, Thirtieth, Jefferson, Quincy and Eighth.

E. J. Rawson was seventh in the 10 mile Waldo Park race at Kansas City yesterday. The prize was a \$10 bicycle suit. Johnnie McGaffin was seventeenth and got a \$3.50 combination pocket knife.

BEATS THE RECORD.

Unprecedented Flood at Pueblo, Colorado.

Water Comes Up Into Hundreds of Residences.

RESCUERS IN BOATS.

Save the People from a Watery Death.

Santa Fe and Rock Island Roads Washed Out.

The Damage at Pueblo Estimated at \$3,000,000.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 31.—It has rained incessantly for thirty hours, all over the eastern part of the state. The rainfall is one of the heaviest ever known. In this city the Arkansas river broke the levees in six places. From Union avenue viaduct to the postoffice three-quarters of a mile, water rises six inches to a foot above the first floor.

Electric street cars have stopped running, the works being flooded. Hundreds of men are out in boats rescuing families from flooded houses and removing goods. The five railroads entering the city are tied up. The damage amounts to at least \$100,000. The flood is now receding and it is thought all danger in this city is practically past.

SALIDA, May 31.—The storm in this city exceeds anything in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The Rio Grande railroad is blocked by rock slides, washouts and damage to bridges.

CANON CITY, Colo., May 31.—The rainfall here has exceeded five inches and is the heaviest ever known. Both the Rio Grande and Santa Fe tracks east of here are washed out in places and in other places covered with rock and sand.

MANITOU, Colo., May 31.—Apprehension was felt here last night lest the dam at Lake Moraine, built to supply Colorado Springs with water, should break, but Superintendent Rice says it is secure. Pike's Peak railway has been damaged by floods for the first time since it was built and no trains are running. The Rio Grande and Santa Fe railroads are blocked by washouts and land slides.

DENVER, May 31.—The rain which began falling here at 3 a. m. yesterday still continues. Platte river is higher than it has been for many years, but no damage is reported here. Railroads running west and south are all tied up by washouts. Telegraph and telephone wires are down between Denver and Pueblo and no news had been received here up to 11 o'clock concerning the flood at Pueblo.

BOATING IN PUEBLO.

The Water So High That Rescue Parties Are Needed.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 31.—The rainfall all over Colorado for the past 36 hours has been the heaviest ever known. In some parts it exceeds five inches. The flood here is the worst ever experienced. The Arkansas river has broken levees in six places and the water covers an area three-quarters of a mile square.

In the city the water is rising above the first floors of the buildings and hundreds of men in boats are rescuing families and goods. No loss of life is reported. Five railroads entering the city are tied up owing to washouts, landslides and wrecked bridges. Communication with the north is cut off, as wires are all down.

ASPEN, Colo., May 31.—Owing to the cave-in in the Hagerman tunnel no trains have reached Aspen over the Colorado Midland since yesterday. The extent of the cave-in is not known here.

PARTICULARS FROM PUEBLO.

The Damage by the Flood Estimated at \$3,000,000.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 31, 3 p. m.—Several thousand people have been rendered homeless by the flood and property was damaged to the amount of probably \$3,000,000.

Although it is impossible at this time to estimate the exact loss, four breaks in the levee on the north side and two on the south side have flooded the regions between Eighth street and the river on the west in a zig-zag course, thence to Fourth and Main, Second and Santa Fe and everything south of and including First street.

On the south side the flooded area extends from West Fourth street bridge down through the Rio Grande yards to Union avenue, practically evicting all the people west of Union avenue from the river to C street and all west of Victoria avenue.

Stanton & Snyder's addition is under water. While the Arkansas was thus coming on its mad career, a great torrent was coming down the mountain, which reached almost the stage of flood of last year.

The east approach to the east Eighth street bridge was largely carried away, and the water main under the Fourth street bridge was destroyed.

At 8:10 the discordant notes of a fire alarm whistle in long and repeated blasts warned a big throng of residents on the low lands to get out and they did so in a hurry, some managing to carry off a part of their belongings. The first break was in the levee on the north side just west of the Main street bridge. The efforts of a score of men to repair the levee were as those of pigmies and wider grew the gap until it was seen to be useless to strive further.

The water then rushed in torrents and flooded the entire block between Union avenue and Main street. Meanwhile the dirt approach to the West Fourth street viaduct on the north side of the river had been slowly but surely melting away and by 9:30 a small stream

was trickling down the track and making its way east along Fourth street.

By 11:30 the stream was hip deep and was running madly east on First street, carrying drift wood and debris in a dangerous manner, and making it almost impossible to wade the water.

The water commenced pouring in on the district between Sixth street and the river west of Main street, and in a very short time the water was three feet deep, and all the people in that locality were forced to leave their homes or go up in the second story.

Women and children were taken to the water works and put on high ground. On South Union avenue small buildings south of C street fell in, and though there were no passengers around the union depot, two feet of water in the waiting rooms made it decidedly uncomfortable for employees. About 2 o'clock the water began slowly to recede, and it is believed that all danger is passed.

SITUATION ON THE ROCK ISLAND.

Tracks Washed Out in Every Direction—Destruction on the Rio Grande.

DENVER, May 31.—Wires being down between Denver and Pueblo very little news has been received here concerning the flood in the latter city.

At the Rock Island office a dispatch was received from the Pueblo agent saying that there were two feet of water in the triangle block in the heart of the business district. No loss of life is reported. Between Pueblo and Eden, the Rio Grande tracks are under water. A bridge on the Rio Grande, twenty-five miles west of Pueblo, has gone. Between Colorado Springs and Manitou 500 feet of Rio Grande track has been washed away and a bridge on the Colorado Midland is gone.

William Smith, a track repairer was killed by a boulder which was washed down upon him. This is the only loss of life reported from any point.

No trains are running on the Gulf road or any of its branches. The train which went south last night is held at Parker station, 25 miles from Denver. A washout at Burns Junction blocked both Burlington and the Gulf roads. Boulder creek has overflowed its banks and the water is several feet deep in the depot. South Park road is badly washed in Platte canon and a party of 250 picnicers from Denver who went to Crystal Lake yesterday, are still there.

RIPRAPED WITH CAR WHEELS.

Novel Method of Stopping the Cutting by the Flood.

The Santa Fe's advice from Colorado Springs since noon say that while it is still raining and the river a Colorado City is still cutting efforts are being made to stop it and there is no further danger to the shop buildings and depot. A large force of men is at work riprapping along the river bank with car wheels, which have been thrown in in large numbers. The Denver & Rio Grande track between Pueblo and Colorado Springs is under water and washed out in many places.

SANTA FE ADVICES.

Indicate That Serious Damage Has Been Done to the Tracks.

The Santa Fe's advice from Colorado Springs at noon, in relation to the flood in Colorado, say that three bends of the bridge across the Arkansas river at Nepeseta, went out at 9 o'clock this morning, that two more are going, and that there are indications that the whole bridge will be destroyed. There is a big washout between Colorado Springs and Colorado City, and there is danger that the shops and depot at the latter city will be damaged greatly. It is still raining a torrent at all points on the western division and on the Colorado Midland, and there are no signs of abatement. No. 5 will be run by way of Trinidad if possible.

The News at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Word received at the Santa Fe railroad offices at noon today that the company's tracks at Pueblo are under water, and that it will probably be several days before traffic can be resumed. Vice President Robinson stated that no loss of life had occurred up to noon today, and that they had not been informed of any serious damage to property.

HUDSON FORESTALLED.

Carl Browne Doesn't Wait for Him to Prepare a Petition.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Carl Browne has sent a letter to Justice Field of the supreme bench asking his release from the district jail stating that he is being detained unlawfully there.

Justice Field turned the papers over to the clerk without comment. Representative Hudson had been preparing a writ of habeas corpus in the case of the imprisoned Coxeyes but was forestalled by Browne's action.

Alabama Miners.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 31.—The conference of mine owners and miners has amounted to nothing, the operators declining to recede from their original proposition for a twenty per cent reduction.

The first installment of Shawnee county court house bonds,